

The committee of Economics and Social started the night with a frenzied debate of the order in which they would approach the resolutions.

Some countries stated that the global debt is more important than global competition of food and resources. They argued that, without dealing with the global debt and financial crisis, it would be difficult or impossible to fix issues with global competition of food and resources.

However, other countries argued that global competition is more important and relevant than global debt because numerous people are starving and poverty rates are rising around the world. They argued that it is important and necessary to deal with these issues.

Both sides of this debate nevertheless had valid points, so the committee dealt with the issue of global competition for food and resources by starting with resolution 1/14, submitted by the delegate from Azerbaijan. Both sides rallied to ensure that it was as relevant and important as possible. The Economic and Social committee collaborated to confirm that the right amendments were stricken or added from the resolution to make it more relevant and useful. Azerbaijan noted that she was open to any amendments or ideas that improved her resolution.

Resolution 1/14 emphasized that the district food production receives little to no funding for their businesses, which is causing hunger, poverty, and agricultural dilemmas. This particular resolution was aware of world agriculture producing enough food for everyone, but stated that there is not enough money or sustainable land for the world to get its of nutrition. Azerbaijan was alarmed that young children are most susceptible to malnutrition; they can be affected by blindness, retardation, and learning disabilities. Another troubling observation is that many people are not getting enough vitamins and minerals. Over 46 million

people live in poverty, and roughly 20,000 people die every day because of hunger.

The committee agreed that the operative clauses needed help, so they supplemented the resolution with amendments. The delegates from Russia and Jordan expanded operative clause 3 from 1/115, which calls upon the World Food Programme to formulate and strengthen programs like developing a distribution network for nations experiencing food crisis.

An amendment authored by the delegate from Luxembourg, which endorsed the implementation of farming, was passed. The delegate from Russia passed an operative clause ensuring that healthy citizens in developed countries would have enough food every day; it also considered a proposal to lower the price of food. The delegates from Germany and Azerbaijan passed an amendment that funds agriculture experts (preferably volunteer groups) and lets them teach advanced farming techniques to farmers in developing nations, which would provide them with skills for food cultivation and turn a profit.

With the help of these amendments, resolution 1/14 passed. The committee of Economic and Social came together to agree on a resolution. The amendments these delegates passed and added will guarantee that Azerbaijan's resolution helps global competition for food and resources.

The committee then went on to their next topic to try to pass another resolution.